AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

The UE 311 soft-combines the signals received from the Node B1 301 and the Node B2 303 with the weights transmitted to the Node Bs over a FBI (Feedback Information) field of an uplink dedicated physical <u>control</u> channel (UL-DPCCH) shown in FIG. 3, and then, determines the weights so as to maximize the SINR of the soft-combined received signals. That is, since the UE 311 soft-combines the signals received from the Node B1 301 and the Node B2 303 and determines the feedback weights of the received signals so as to maximize the SINR, a conventional method for applying an optimal weight for the PDSCH, in which only one Node B in the SHO region, e.g., the Node B1 301 having the highest received signal level should transmit the signals, has the following disadvantages:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 31 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 4A, a Node B1 401, a Node B currently communicating with a UE 411, transmits both a DL-DPCH and a PDSCH to the UE 411. A Node B2 403, a Node B newly added to an active set of the UE 411, transmits only the DL-DPCH to the UE 411 when the UE 411 is located in an SHO region. The UE 411 receives both the PDSCH and the DL-DPCH from the Node B1 401, but it receives only the DL-DPCH from the Node B2 403. The UE 411 transmits FBI (Feedback information) included in the UL-DPCCH to the Node B1 401

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Meanwhile, in the first embodiment of the present invention, as illustrated in Table 1 in which a switching operation of the UE 411 is shown by table information at a PDSCH receiving point in the SHO region, the DPCHs of the Node Bs other than the PDSCH serving cell transmit signals in the STTD or SA mode, while the PDSCH and DPCH of the PDSCH serving cell continue to operate in the TxAA mode. That is, the UE 411 receives TFCI of the DPCH, the

TFCI including the PDSCH transmission start information from the PDSCH serving cell, 5 slots before the PDSCH is transmitted. Upon receiving the TFCI from the PDSCH serving cell, the UE 411 can recognize that the PDSCH will be received prior to its transmission. Therefore, the UE 411 separately creates weights proper only for the PDSCH serving cell, at predetermined time slots before the PDSCH is received, and then feeds back the created weights using the FBI of the UL-DPCCH.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

More specifically, the UE in the SHO region receives the DPCH, or the DPCH with the PDSCH according to the transmission condition. Upon receiving the PDSCH along with the DPCH from the Node B, the UE feeds back the FBI of the UL-DPCCH to the respective Node Bs in the active set. Then, the Node B transmitting the DPCH including the PDSCH continues to operate in the TxAA mode using the FBI information, while the other Node Bs simply transmitting only the DPCH do not use the FBI information and enable their DPCHs to operate in the STTD or SA mode. The SA mode includes the TxAA mode where the diversity gain is not obtained by disregarding the FBI or using the previous value. In addition, after transmission of the PDSCH is completed, a mode of the non-DSCH serving cell having been operating in the STTD or SA mode returns to the TxAA mode, and the UE returns to a pre-DSCH transmission state where the UE calculates weights using the phase difference between the CPICHs transmitted from the Node Bs and then feeds back the calculated weights to the Node Bs.